

**9. Constitution of the corporation.**—(1) (a) The corporation shall consist of such number of councillors as the Government may by notification under section 24 determine, all of whom shall be elected.

(b) Seats shall be reserved in the corporation for the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes and the number of seats so reserved shall bear, as nearly as may be, the same proportion to the total number of seats in the corporation as the population of the Scheduled Castes or the Scheduled Tribes, as the case may be, in the city bears to the total population of the city :

Provided that at least one seat shall be reserved for the Scheduled Tribes :

Provided further that the reservation for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes shall cease to have effect after the period specified in article 334 of the Constitution of India.

Provided also that the preceding proviso shall not apply to any representation in the corporation until the expiry of the term of office of the councillors then in office.

**Explanation.**—For purposes of this clause ‘population’ means the population as ascertained at the last preceding census.

(2) Nothing contained in sub-section (1) shall be deemed to prevent the members of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes for whom seats have been reserved in the corporation from standing for election to the non-reserved seats in the corporation.

(3) In addition to the councillors referred to in sub-section (1), the Government may appoint a person or persons having special knowledge or experience of any

subject relating to the municipal administration to be a special councillor or councillors for such subject. Every special councillor shall exercise the rights of a councillor only in respect of the subject for which he is appointed, but he may attend any meeting of the corporation and take part in the discussion of any other subject without the right of voting. There shall not be more than three special councillors on the corporation at any time.

**10. Term of office of councillors.**—(1) Save as provided in sub-section (2), the term of office of councillors elected at a general election shall be four years, and commence on the date of publication of their names under section 37 or immediately after the expiry of the term of office of the outgoing councillors or the period of appointment of an administrator under section 107 or the period of supersession under section 106, whichever is later.

Provided that the Government may, by notification, extend for reasons to be specified in the notification, the term of office of the councillors by such period or periods as it deems fit, so however, that the total period so extended shall not exceed one year.

**Explanation.**—When the names of councillors elected at a general election are published on more than one date, the date on which the names of not less than two thirds of the total number of councillors gets published shall be deemed to be the date of publication for purposes of sub-section (1).

(2) The term of office of a councillor elected to fill a casual vacancy shall continue so long only as the councillor in whose place he is elected would have held office if the vacancy had not occurred.

(3) The date from which the term of office of not less than two-thirds of the total number of councillors commences under this section shall for purposes of this Act be deemed to be the date from which a corporation is duly constituted and the corporation so constituted shall be